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BY B. F. MEYERS.

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One square	$3 50	$4 75	$8 00
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Original Poetry.

[For the Bedford Gazette.]

DAS WILDE MEER.*

By [????]

I sit on the headland's dreamy height,
In the gleom of an autumn day;
When the clouds are gath'ring dark as night,
And the waves roll out, and away:
And my fancy embarks in an airy boat,
On the crest of the waves, as they outward float,
O'er the wierd and boundless sea.

I gaze on the bright or sombre clouds,
As they float in the arch o'er head,
Or move in the waves below, like shrouds,
When they cumber the ghastly dead—
When they cumber the dead, who silent sleep
Down under the waves of the troubled deep;
Where their corses lie like lead.

I think of the treasures here below—
Of the gems of light, and shining gold—
Of the phantom tribes that come and go,
And the sea-kings in their purple rolled—
Of the sea-kings who sit in their granite caves,
In the vallies of ocean, under the waves,
Where they governed their realms of old.

For the winds and waves their voice obey,
And the storm is gathering dark—
Now, woe to the wand'rers of the sea,
And the crew of the tender bark,
For I see, through the cloudy mist of the storm,
A vessel and crew, in a wraith-like form,
On the shadowed disc of the arc.

They drift thro' the waves to the headland's base;
They strike—and, sink in the dark abyss!
Above them the angry waters chase—
Around them breakers foam and hiss:—
For the gloomy monarchs under the wave,
Have called them down to their watery grave—
And the vessel's crew—who shall miss?—

Who is it shall miss the captain bold?
And who shall miss the pilot's arm?
Who shall miss their few thousands of gold,
Or diamonds with their sparkling charm?—
Sure, none of the monarchs in purple rolled:—
For they have commanded the gems and gold!
And the crew no more will know alarm.—

But far away from the frowning steep—
Far away from the ocean's roar,
Pale widows and orphans nightly weep,
As they pray for those to come no more;—
But each sailor's wife, and each sailor's love,
May meet him again in the ports above,
Nor weep for the lost on the broken shore.—

I sit on the headland's dreamy height,
In the gloom of an autumn day;
And the clouds that gathered dark, are bright,
And the waves roll in, this way:
And my fancy comes back in its airy boat,
On the crest of the waves, as they shoreward float,
From the wierd and boundless sea.

*The Wild Main.

Democratic Majority in both Houses of the Indiana Legislature--The Next United States Senator.

The Indiana correspondent of the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, under date of October 19, gives the following important facts in reference to the new legislature of that State:

"The certainty that the Democratic party has obtained a majority in both houses of the Legislature has thrown a cloud over the joy of the Union party, for it is now sure that the Democrats will have a majority of five votes in the Senate and from four to six votes in the House. The Governor will thus be bound hand and foot, and must prepare for a very bitter war with the Legislature. And this time the Democratic leaders in the Legislature will curb their opposition so much the less, as they assert firmly that the Union party has gained its victory in Indiana only by the most fraudulent means. The originator of the Military Bond bill, B. W. Hanna, of Terre Haute—of all the members of the last Legislature most odious to the Union party—has been re-elected with eight hundred majority. Vawter, another extreme opponent of Morton, is elected by a majority of two. Jackard, the leader of the Democrats in the last House of Representatives, will also have a seat in the new one. Of course all of these men will oppose Morton bitterly, and the meeting of the next Legislature is thus looked for with anxious and feverish suspense. The election of a United States Senator will produce little difficulty, and Turpie or McDonald, the beaten candidates for Governor, will receive this post. The chances are in favor of the first, as the Democrats are somewhat dissatisfied with McDonald because he fell considerably behind the rest of the ticket. But this would have happened to any other one. The chief difficulty will arise on the budget question. Morton will, of course, ask for the indorsement of his extraordinary loans to pay the interest of the State debt and current Government expenses, and if we may judge from the Democratic speeches during the campaign, the Legislature will refuse to sanction Morton's action.

JOHN WESLEY, the founder of Methodism, when one day riding through the country, was saluted by a drunken fellow who was lying in the ditch.

"Hallo, Father Wesley! I'm glad to see you. How do you do?"

"I don't know you," said Mr. Wesley, reining up his horse. "Who are you?"

"Don't know me! Why, sir, you are the very man who converted me."

"I reckon I am," said Mr. Wesley, putting spurs to the horse; "at least one thing is evident—the Lord had nothing to do with it."

THE DIAMOND RING.

It was the night before Christmas.

Mr. Almayne did not observe the little, blue nosed boy, crouching by the brilliantly illuminated plate glass window, as he sprang out of his carriage and went into the thronged shop. How should he? But little Ben Morrow's eyes, eager with the sickly light of extreme poverty, took in every detail of the rich man's equipage, and his purple fingers clasped one another tighter as he looked.

"Oh!" he thought, "how nice it must be to be rich—to have cushioned carriages, and big red fires, and mince pies every day! Oh! I wish I was rich?"

And Ben shrank closer into his corner as the wind fluttered his thin worn clothing, and lifted the curls, with freezing touch from his forehead.

Nor did Mr. Almayne observe him when he entered his carriage, drawing on his expensive fur gloves, and leaning among the velvet cushions with a sigh scarcely less earnest than little Ben's had been.

The child's idea of a "big red fire" would have been quite realized if he could have seen the scarlet shine that illumined Mr. Almayne's luxurious drawing rooms that night, glowing softly on gilded tables, alabaster vases, and walls of rose and gold—while, just before the genial flame, the pale widower sat thoughtfully watching the flickering spires of green amethyst light, very lonely in his splendid solitude!

"I wonder what made me think of home just then," he murmured, idly tapping his foot upon the velvet rug. I wonder what alchemy conjured up the old house under the walnut trees, and the broken bridge, where the willow branches swept the water—the bridge where little Clara Willis used to sit and study her lessons, while I angled vainly for the fishes that never would bite! How lovely she was, that golden-haired girl, with her blue-veined forehead, and dark, downcast eyes! I was very much in love with Clara Willis, in those boy-and-girl days. I should like to know on what shore the waves of time have cast her barque. It is not often that a person one has known in lang syne vanishes so entirely and utterly from one's horizon. Poor Clara! what glittering air palaces we built in the future—how solemnly we plighted our childish troths! And when I came back with the fortune on whose golden colonades our fairy castle of happiness upreared its pinnacles, she was gone. And Mary was a good wife to me, and a true one—but she was not Clara Willis!"

As the thought passed through his brain, he instinctively glanced down at the finger upon which he wore the betrothal gift of his dead wife. The ring was gone!

"Lost—it can't be lost," he murmured to himself, trying to think when and where he had last observed it. "Can it have dropped from my finger without my knowledge? I must notify the police at once, and have it advertised. Poor Mary's ring! I would not lose it for twice its value, and that would be no mean sum!"

It was a narrow and murky little street, with here and there a dim lamp flaring feebly thro' the white obscurity of the driving snow; but little Ben Morrow knew every one of its covered flagstones by heart, and ran whistling down the alley way of a tall, weather stained building, undaunted by wind or tempest.

"See, sis, what a jolly glove I've found!" he ejaculated, diving suddenly into a narrow doorway, and coming upon a small room, only half lighted by a kerosene lamp, beside which sat a young woman busily at work. "Hallo! is the fire out?"

"Wrap this old shawl around you, Ben," said the woman looking up, with a smile that partook more of tears than mirth, "and you won't mind the cold so much. All the coal is gone, and I can't buy any more until I am paid for these caps. Did you sell any more matches?"

"Only two boxes," sighed the boy. "I was so cold, Clara, that I couldn't go round to the house."

"Well, never mind, Ben," she said cheerfully. "Sit close to me, dear—we'll keep each other warm. Oh! Ben, I should like to have given you a nice whole coat for Christmas."

"Don't cry, sis," said the boy, leaning his head against her knee. Didn't you give me your shawl for a comforter, only I lost it that windy day? You're just as good and sweet as you can be, Clara, and I love you just as well as if you were my whole sister instead of only half a one!"

She smiled through her tears.

"What was it about the glove, Ben?" He sprang suddenly up as if remembering.

"A gentleman dropped it in the street. I ran after the carriage but it went too fast for me to catch up. Isn't it nice, sis?"

"Very nice, Ben."

She drew the fur glove abstractedly on her hand, and looked at the rich, dark fur.

"Why, Ben, what is this?"

Her finger had come in contact with something in the little finger of the glove, and she drew it out. Even by the dim light of the lamp she saw the myriad sparkling facets of a diamond ring.

"The gentleman must have drawn it off with his glove," she said, while little Ben stood by, in surprise and delight. "Ben, this is very valuable. We ought to return it to the owner at once."

"How can we, if we don't know who he is?" said Ben.

"It will be advertised, dear; every effort will be made to recover so valuable a jewel. To-morrow morning you must borrow a newspaper, and we will look at the advertisements."

"Sister," said Ben, under his breath, "is it very valuable. Is it worth a hundred dollars?"

"More than that, Ben. Why?"

"Oh, Clara!" he sobbed, burying his face in her lap; "a hundred dollars would be so nice! I wish it wasn't wrong to keep it!"

Clara did not answer. She only smoothed down her little brother's tangled curls, and he never knew how hard it was for her to keep back her own tears.

Mr. Almayne was walking impatiently up and down his long, glittering rooms in the Christmas brightness of the next day's noon when his portly footman presented himself in the doorway.

"Well, Porter?"

"There's a young person and a little boy down stairs, sir, about the advertisement."

"Ask them to walk in, Porter."

Porter glanced dubiously at the velvet chairs and Wilton carpet.

"They're very shabby and muddy, sir."

"Never mind, show them in."

Porter departed, by no means pleased, and in a minute or two threw open the door, and announced—

"The young person and the little boy."

"Be seated," said Mr. Almayne, courteously. "Can you give me any information in regard to the ring I have lost?"

Ben Morrow's sister was wrapped in a faded shawl, with a thick green veil over her face. She held out the fur glove, and within it a little paper box, from which blazed the white fire of the lost ring.

"My brother found it in this glove last night, sir," she said in a low, timid voice. "The initials—M. A., correspond with your advertisement, so we brought it at once to the number and street specified."

Mr. Almayne opened his pocket-book.

"I have promised a liberal reward," he said, taking out a fifty dollar bill. "Will this be sufficient?"

Clara Willis threw back her veil.

"We are very poor, sir," she said, "but not so poor as to take a reward for doing our duty. Thank you all the same. Come, Ben."

Henry Almayne's cheek had grown very white as he saw the golden braids and clear blue eyes of his sweet first love beneath the faded black bonnet.

"Clara!" he exclaimed. "Clara Willis! is it possible that you do not know me?"

She turned at his wild exclamation, and gazed fixedly at him without recognition.

"Are you—can it be that you are Henry Almayne?" she faltered, only half certain of the correctness of her conjecture.

He took both her hands tenderly and reverently in his. If she had been a duchess, the action could not have been more full of courtly respect.

"Clara, do not go yet," he said, pleadingly. "Let me unravel this strange enigma of our two lives! Oh! Clara, if this Christmas day has indeed, brought me the sunshine which never yet irradiated my life, I shall bless it to my life, I shall bless it to my dying day!"

The low sun flamed redly in the west before Mr. Almayne's carriage, the very one which Ben had so ignorantly admired the night before, was summoned to carry Clara and her brother, for the last time, to their squalid home. For, ere the New Year dawned above the wintry earth, Clara was married to the man who had courted her under the green willows that overhung the wooden bridge, ten weary years ago. It was a very short engagement—and yet it was a very long one.

And little Ben Morrow, basking in the reflected sunshine of his half-sister's happiness, found out what it was to be rich!

JEM RADFORD'S THORN.

"Only think of Jem Radford, poor fellow! When will they bury him?"

"They're gone now to take him out of the hospital. I suppose they'll bury him to-morrow."

These words passed between two women who had met in the village as they went for water.

"And to think of its coming from such a little thing," said one.

"Ah! he didn't know what the thorn was going to do for him."

Jem Radford had got a large thorn into his foot. He took no notice of the pain, and allowed it to remain in, as he couldn't get it out easily. It festered; and while one friend advised him to go to the doctor, another told him of some poultice for it. Jem was strong, and had never known a day's illness.

"It's only a thorn," he said, and he neither poulticed it nor went to the doctor.

The swelling and inflammation went all up the leg, and he thought he must go to the doctor, for he got no sleep, night or day for pain.

The doctor shook his head. He said the long neglect had been mischievous; he would have him to go into the hospital.

He went; and in a short time they were obliged to take off his leg. He sank under the operation, and died at the age of twenty-three!

His death made a great impression in the village, and "poor Jem Radford's thorn" was often quoted.

"Robert has one sad fault; he will tell a lie sometimes. But what of that?" Remember Jem Radford's little thorn.

"Jose Grant is a good fellow, except when he drinks a little; but that isn't often." Ay, but if he gets the habit! "Oh, it's only a little now and then." "Ah, but think what it may come to. Remember Jem Radford's thorn."

"Alas! for want of laying the warning to heart, Robert grows up a confirmed liar, and Jose Grant becomes a sot."

Have we one little sin, as little as the thorn, as powerful in its effects—perhaps the love of money, perhaps a hasty temper? Oh, let us tremble at what it may do for us. Don't let us neglect it, saying—"It is only a little sin," till it grows so great as to poison our whole soul, and destroys us forever, by keeping it under its power, without repentance or fear of God's displeasure, and without fleeing to Jesus Christ, the Saviour, for pardon of our sins.—[*Cottager.*

☞The valuation of property in Chicago for this year is $48,497,928.

JOE MAYWEED'S COURTSHIP.

About half-past seven o'clock on Sunday night, a human leg, enveloped in blue clothes, might have been seen entering Cephas Barbary's kitchen window. The leg was followed by the entire body of a Yankee attired in his Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes. It was, in short, Joe Mayweed, who thus burglariously won his way into the old deacon's kitchen.

"Wonder how much the old deacon made by ordering me not to darken his door again," soliloquized the young gentleman. "Promised him I wouldn't, but did not say anything about windows.—Windows are as good as doors, if there ain't no nails to tare trowsers onto. Wonder if Sally will come down. The critter promised me. I am afraid to move about here; might break my shins over something or another, and awake the old man. Cold enough to freeze a polish bear. O here comes Sally."

The beauteous maid descended with a smile, a tallow candle, and a box of lucifer matches.

After receiving a rapturous greeting, she made a rousing fire in the cooking stove, and the happy young couple sat down to enjoy the sweet interchange of hopes and vows.

But the course of true love ran not a bit smoother in Barbary's kitchen than elsewhere, and Joe was just making up his mind to treat himself to a kiss, when he was startled by the voice of the deacon, her father, shouting from the door of his chamber—

"Sall! what are you getting up in the middle of the night for?

"Tell him it is morning;" whispered Joe Mayweed.

'I can't tell him a fib,' said Sally.

'I'll make it a truth, then,' said Joe. And running to the huge old fashioned clock that stood in the corner, he put the hand at five.

'Look at the clock and tell me what time it is,' cried the old gentleman.

'It is five by the clock,' said Sally, and corroborating her words the clock struck five.

The lovers sat down again and resumed their conversation. Suddenly the stairs began to creak.

'Good gracions! it is father.'

'The deacon, by thunder!' exclaimed Joe. 'Hide me, Sally.'

'Where can I hide you?' exclaimed the distracted girl.

'O, I know,' said he; 'I will squeeze into the clock-case.'

And without a word he concealed himself in the case and closed the door.

The deacon was dressed, and seating himself by the stove, pulled out his pipe, lighted it, and began deliberately to smoke.

'Five o'clock, ha?, said he. 'Well I shall have to smoke three or four pipes, and then I will go and feed the critters.'

'Hadn't you better go and feed the critters first?' suggested Sally.

'No, smoke clears my head and wakes me up,' replied the deacon, who seemed not a whit disposed to hurry up the enjoyment of his pipe.

Bur-r-r, whiz, ding, ding, ding, went the clock.

'Tormented lightening,' cried the deacon, starting up and dropping his pipe on the stove, 'what'n earth is that?

'It is only the clock striking five,' replied Sally, tremulously.

'Power of creation,' cried the deacon, 'Strikin' five. It has struck more than a hundred already.'

'Deacon Barbary,' cried the deacon's wife, who had hastily robed herself, and now came plunging down stairs, in the wildest state of alarm, 'what in the universe is the matter with the clock?'

'God only knows,' replied the old man. 'It is a hundred years in the family, and I never knew it to carry on so afore.'

Whiz, ding! went the clock again.

'It'll bust itself,' cried the old lady, shedding a flood of tears, 'and there won't be nothing left of it.'

'It's bewitched,' cried the old deacon, who contained a leaven of New England superstition in his nature. 'Anyhow,' said he, after a pause, advancing resolutely toward the clock, 'I'll see what's going on in it.'

'Oh, don't,' cried his daughter, seizing one of his coat tails, while his wife caught the other.

'Don't,' cried both women together.

'Let go my raiment,' shouted the deacon. 'I am not afraid of the powers of darkness.'

But the women wouldn't let go, so the deacon slipped out of his coat, and while from the sudden cessation of resistance they fell heavily to the floor, he pitched forward and seized the knob of the clock.

But no human power could open it, for Joe was holding it from the inside with a death grip.

The old deacon began to be dreadfully frightened. He gave one more tug, when an unearthly yell as of a fiend in distress, burst from the inside, the current of air extinguished the candle—the deacon, the old lady, and Sally flew up stairs, and Joe Mayweed, extricating himself from the closet, effected his escape in the same way in which he had entered.

The next day all Appleton was alive with the story of how old deacon Barbary's clock had been bewitched, and although many believed his version, yet some, and especially Joe Mayweed, affected to discredit the affair, and hinted that the deacon had been trying the experiment of tasting frozen cider, and that the vagaries of the clock existed only in a distempered imagination.

However, the interdict being taken off, Joe was allowed to resume his visits, and won the assent of the old people to his union with Sally by repairing the old clock till it went as well as ever.

☞A man who practiced somewhat at the bar—of a saloon—asked a lady why she was so fond of peeping into a looking glass? "Sir," said she, "the glasses that I look into, help me to improve my appearance, while those you look into, injure yours."

From the Ohio Statesman.

The Indiana Treason—Who Established the "Sons of Liberty?"—Brigadier Carrington the Conspirator.

It is the trouble of Conspirators that hired witnesses sometimes testify too much. The Abolition court martial which has been sitting in Indianapolis, investigating and promulgating the alleged treasonable conspiracy of a secret society, called the Sons of Liberty, found a witness of this character the other day in one Stiger, the paid detective and hired witness of Booby Brigadier Carrington. Stiger has been the chief witness for the Government in the conspiracy cases, and his testimony against Democrats has been regularly telegraphed to the Abolition papers as astounding developments and gospel truth. On Wednesday night last, Stiger was placed on the witness stand and testified as follows:

"I went into the Order as a United States Detective, and entered the Order for the purpose of disclosing the secrets thereof. Government officials employed me with a full knowledge of what I was about to do. General Carrington and Colonel Jones, of Louisville, authorized me to proceed. I reported to General Carrington from time to time; some times I reported once a week, sometimes twice a month, sometimes in writing and sometimes orally. General Carrington know from time to time, the progress of the plans of the insurrection. I communicated with him continually.

"He knew from me all about the programme of the seizing of the arsenal here, the liberation of the prisoners at Camp Morton, and other purposes of the conspirators. He had all the plans of the projected uprising. I repeat, I communicated with him at stated and understood times, verbally and in writing. *He knew, and the authorities of the Government knew that I was engaged in disseminating the Order throughout Kentucky.*—The authorities knew that the Order was instituted in the interest and aid of the rebellion. *The authorities instructed me to proceed actively in organizing the Order. I was instructed to get as many in as possible, in order that they might be brought to justice.* I was instructed to go on and extend the Order.

"Question—Were you instructed to go on and extend the Order for the purpose of betraying men into the committing of treason?

"Here the Judge Advocate interposed, and the question of defendant's counsel was overruled: and the commission adjourned till Thursday."

It is not surprising that the "Commission" of military officials should precipitately adjourn upon hearing such a development: neither is it surprising that this portion of Stiger's testimony has been rigidly suppressed by those Abolition journals whose wont it has been for months to publish all Stiger's disclosures at the expense of having it telegraphed specially. They will never publish this leaf of treason and conspiracy; but they will continue to delude their readers with the oft repeated lie that the Democracy of Indiana have been convicted of treason.

The Booby Brigadier Carrington, who deserted from his regiment at Lebanon, Kentucky, and who has since succeeded in maintaining a position he has doubly dishonored by acting as the spy of the Administration, a lock breaker, tattler, eavesdropper and conspirator—Carrington appears in his true character in this precious bit of testimony by his stool-pigeon Stiger. Carrington and Dodd, another stool-pigeon, appear to be the only conspirators yet developed in the whole investigation. Carrington, acting under the authority of Government, sent Stiger to organize treasonable lodges, where no such lodges before existed, and to entice men to commit treason who never before dreamed of treason. And for what purpose? In "order that they might be brought to justice."—in order that innocent men should be punished—in order that Carrington might secure the pay his cowardice had forfeited, and and that his itching for notoriety might be gratified—in order that Morton, the arch conspirator and ballot-box stuffer, might perpetuate his reign by fraud, deception and falsehood—in order, finally, that Joseph Holt might aid his master's election by issuing a slanderous, maliciously false and outrageous pamphlet, charging a million of men better than himself with treason. This is what the Booby Brigadier conspirator Carrington has done. His own detective and paid witness convicts Carrington of fraud, treason, conspiracy and perjury; and these, added to the other qualities of coward, spy and humbug, combine to render him the most detestable and infamous scoundrel that has turned up in history since Titus Oates suffered martyrdom in the stocks, to which his successor deserves to be sentenced.

[*From the National Intelligencer.*]

A DARK TRANSACTION.

We are sure that every reader of this journal perused with equal surprise and indignation the report we yesterday gave from the columns of a Republican print in this city, respecting the testimony borne by one Perdon Worsley, in the case of Messrs. Johnson & Sutton, dry goods merchants of this city, now on trial before the Military Commission, of which General Fessenden is President, upon the charge of selling goods to blockade-runners and contraband traders within the lines of the enemy.

It appears from the testimony of this witness, produced on the part of the Government, that he, with his wife, was engaged about the 1st of April last and sent out by the Government as a principal in the nefarious business to which the accused merchants are charged with being accessories. This man, the Government's witness, swore that "He sold goods to Mosby and his officers, under the direction and with the knowledge of the Government, and he always informed the Government of what he did."—Witness' wife was also in the same business, and was compensated by the Government.—Witness had made money by selling goods, but had not divided proceeds with the Government. Witness gave bonds to the Government, and they took his honor for the faithful performance of his duty.

If Worsley, the Government's agent and its witness in this trial, was allowed to sell goods to Mosby and his officers "under the direction and with the knowledge of the Government," it follows that the Government is the principal in this contraband trade, and it appears that Worsley was a paid agent for the prosecution of the illegal traffic with the enemy. Under such circumstances, Messrs. Johnson & Sutten, the victims of this Government agent, may be put on trial before a Military Commission for furnishing goods to Mosby, but in reality it is the Administration or War Department which will be put on trial before the bar of public opinion in the loyal States. If this witness is to be believed, he was in the habit of trading with Mosby and his officers "under the direction of the Government," and while carrying on this illegal traffic he "always informed the Government of what he did." It will be seen, therefore, that the Government does not object to such illicit trade, but if we may judge from the prosecution now pending in this city, desires to claim for itself a monopoly in this business.

We await further developments in this affair before making it the subject of such reflections as its abhorrent character deserves, if the statements of this witness should stand uncontradicted. We refer to the subject to-day merely for the purpose of correcting an error in the report of the names of the counsel employed for the defence of the accused merchants, as given by us yesterday. They are defended by Mr. Riddle and Mr. Wolf, the former of whom is well known to our readers as a distinguished member of the last Congress from the State of Ohio, but who is now located in this city as a leading member of our Bar.

The Way Lincoln Carried the Soldiers' Vote--An Officer put in Irons for Defending McClellan.

G. Wilberforce Dennison, an inspector from Connecticut, was arrested by Capt. Braman, of the 93d New York Volunteers, for expressing, as alleged, copperhead sentiments. The sentiments, we learn from Mr. Dennison, were these: Captain Braman and other officers charged Gen. McClellan with being a coward and traitor. Mr. Dennison expressed the belief that he was capable of proving that Gen. McClellan was no coward and traitor.—Dennison did so prove. They, the officers, at Gen. Detrobriand's table, then stated that Geo. H. Pendleton was the trouble.

Mr. Dennison, in answer, said that Pendleton was never a disunion man, but that Andrew Johnson, on the ticket with Lincoln, was, in 1859, a secessionist. For this Mr. Dennison was arrested, and sent to Gen. Hancook, to be sent out of the lines. Gen. H. referred the case to Gen. Meade, and he referred the case to Gen. Patrick, Provost Marshal of the army, operating against Petersburg and Richmond. General Grant ordered the inspector from Connecticut, to be placed on board the barge "Wallkill," in the James River, off Gen. Grant's headquarters, to await the charges against him.

That old soldier who has been more than twenty years in active service, did not like to have a man sent out of the lines for standing up for his old commander, Gen. McClellan, and referred the case to Gen. Grant. He sent word to Gen. Patrick to send to Gen. Detrobriand and see what the charges were. The statement came back as we have stated above. Gen. Patrick immediately released Mr. Dennison, and he is to-day in Washington.

It gives us pleasure to state that Dennison will be present to-night at the Hall of the Democratic National Association. He will address the Meeting, giving a detailed statement of what occurred during his sojourn at the front. —*Washington Constitutional Union.*

NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.

Socrates at an extreme age, learned to play on musical instruments.

Cato, at 80 years of age, thought proper to learn the Greek language.

Plutarch, when between 70 and 80, commenced the study of Latin.

Boccaccio was thirty-five years of age when he commenced his studies in polite literature; yet he became one of the three great masters of the Tuscan dialect, Dante and Petrarch being the other two.

Sir Henry Spelman neglected the sciences in his youth, but commenced the study of them when he was between fifty and sixty years of age. After this time he became a most learned antiquarian and lawyer.

Colbert, the famous French minister, at 60 years of age returned to his Latin and law studies.

Ludovico, at the great age of one hundred and fifteen, wrote the memoirs of his own times. A singular exertion, noticed by Voltaire, who was himself one of the most remarkable instances of the progressing of age in new studies.

Ogilsby, the translator of Homer and Virgil, was unacquainted with Latin and Greek till he was past the age of fifty.

Franklin did not fully commence his philosophical pursuits till he had reached his fiftieth year.

Accorso, a great lawyer, being asked why he began the study of law so late, answered that indeed he began it late, but he could therefore master it the sooner.

Dryden, in his sixty-eighth year, commenced the translation of the *Iliad*; and his most pleasing productions were written in his old age.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1864.

☞We again urge all who are indebted to us by note, book account, or otherwise, to come forward and settle. If you can't pay, come and settle at any rate. The uncertainty of the times renders it necessary for every man to have his account with the world as nearly square as possible. We want to pay our debts, and in order to do this, those who owe us must pay. We do not desire to make trouble or costs to any man, and, therefore, give this notice. In our absence, our foreman, Mr. Bowen, is authorized to make settlement and receipt for us.

☞Now that the election is over, we do hope the postmasters will *permit* our paper to reach our subscribers without delay. We have complaints from Woodberry, Yellow Creek, Sarah Furnace and a half dozen other points that our packages do not reach those places for weeks after they are mailed. This matter must be remedied somehow, and "where there's a will, there's always a way."

The Grand Desideratum.

There are many narrow-minded partizans who think that Democrats, above all things desire the failure of the present Administration in its professed efforts to re-establish the Union and restore peace. This is a great mistake. For our part, notwithstanding the insults and outrages which the Administration has heaped upon the Democracy, we wish most heartily that it may succeed in restoring an early peace upon the basis of the Union. We are in the hands of Abraham Lincoln and his party, for the present, and we hope and pray that they may very soon accomplish what they have made the people believe they have been trying to do for the last four years, viz: restore the Union and give us a permanent peace. We believe that they do not pursue the proper plan in order to secure this much desired end. We think that they have deceived their followers and that they will deceive them again. Nevertheless, we *hope* that their policy will bring forth good instead of evil. The grand desideratum is Peace—Peace with our civil institutions unimpaired. God grant that Abraham Lincoln may soon be able to give this blessed boon to a languishing people, and this wish will ever be uppermost in our heart, no matter how many poisoned arrows the partizan maligulty of the adherents of the Administration, may level at our head.

Butler on the Chicago Platform.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, the beau ideal of the war-shriekers, in his recent speech in the city of New York, favored an offer of terms of peace to the southern leaders, upon the basis of the Chicago Platform. Before the election, any man who talked of making peace with the South, was at once set down by the abolitionists, as a "copperhead" and a "traitor," whilst the Chicago Platform was the horror of horrors to shoddy loyalty. But no sooner is the election over, than one of the leading satraps of the administration announces as his own, the very views expressed by the much abused Democratic Convention. Now, we would like to know what the petty demagogues who made so great a bugbear of the Chicago Platform, will have to say in regard to Gen. Butler's taking position upon it. Will they call him "copperhead" and "traitor," also? Or will they veer about, and by endorsing Butler, swallow all the bitterness of the wormwood and gall which they have commended to the lips of the Democrats? We shall see.

☞The Somerset *Herald & Whig* displays, in its last issue, a picture of a *skunk rolling a cannon ball*; doubtless intending it as a representation of the manner in which the editor of that paper handles cannon-balls in the war of which he is so ardent an advocate. He has certainly made choice of a very proper proxy.

☞November term of court closed on Wednesday last. But little business was transacted. Jacob Crouse, detective, was convicted of assault and battery. The Mook murder case was continued.

A Tremendous Display.

The Abolitionists had a glorification meeting on Tuesday night last, over the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. The enthusiasm (what little there was) was manufactured to order by the expectants of the Post Office and other "fat" appointments. A few tallow dips were observable in some of the windows, but the majority of the houses looked distressingly dark. The Democracy have frequently gotten up displays, on the shortest notice, which far excelled this one, so long talked of and so greatly prepared for. When the rebels "lay down their arms," because of Lincoln's re-election, the Democrats of Bedford will illuminate their houses and have such a display of pyrotechnics as will attonish the oldest inhabitant. We hope they will do it soon, so that we may have *our* jubilee.

NEW ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.—HARPER AND FRANK LESLIE IN THE SHADE.—We have received the first number of the illustrated edition of that chaste and ably edited weekly, the Somerset *Herald & Whig*. The number before us contains a very fine engraving, on wood, of the "representative recruit" of the editor (a ring-tailed skunk) rolling the cannon-ball which has broken the "back-bone of the rebellion," by actual count, three hundred and twenty seven times. It is also embellished by a life size portrait (very fine mezzotint) of a juvenile member of the skunk family trying to steal chickens. The next illustration is that of a *buzzard* "turning somerset," for joy, over the bright prospect of a repetition of the feast of the Wilderness. But the crowning glory of this best of all pictorials, is a most beautiful steel engraving of the editor's dog, the said canine having evidently attempted to imitate some of his master's eccentricities by putting somebody's hat on the wrong end of his body. We advise the people of Somerset county, by all means, to cease wasting their money on Harper and Leslie, and to subscribe at once for this beautifully embellished and elegantly gotten up hebdomadal.

☞Got any more dry goods boxes, Mr. Meyers?—*Somerset Herald & Whig.*

No! Lincoln stole them all from the New York Commissioners. By the way, Mr. Scull, are those Massachusetts soldiers done voting yet in Indiana?

☞We always did dislike partizanship in matters of business. We think it wrong to proscribe a mechanic, or a merchant, on account of his politics. But it is sometimes necessary to quit doing business with some people in simple self-defence. For instance, when one can't go into a place of business without being insulted by political denunciations, or by the exhibition of partizan pictures, it becomes necessary out of self-respect, to cease dealing at such place. We hope no Democrat will have so little respect for the feelings of his customers, as to insult them on account of their political opinions. And on the other hand, we hope no Democrat will give his money toward keeping up any place of business which is made a depot for the electioneering purposes of our opponents.

☞The organ of the Abolitionists in Somerset, says that its editor will furnish an "untaxed rope" to hang us, &c. Has this cowardly miscreant forgotten how that one Haman was hung upon the gallows he had erected for Mordecai?

A Base Attack.

The bottle-washers of the abolition party in this place, are greatly exorcised because of the honest and straight-forward course of MR. H. P. DIEHL, of Colerain tp., during the late campaign. Hence they publish anonymous attacks upon him in their newspapers and endeavor to injure his standing as a citizen. It is said that detraction loves a shining mark," and the remark is certainly verified in the case of Mr. Diehl. An upright, patriotic, literal minded man, the arrows of slander could not have been leveled at a brighter target. But Mr. Diehl's purity of character is too well known in this county, to sustain any injury from any onslaught from abolition malignity. As to the explanation given, by the abolitionists, of Mr. Diehl's recent political course, we can say, and his neighbors will testify, that he declared himself in favor of Gen. McClellan for the presidency, long before he was drafted and even before Gen. McClellan had received the Democratic nomination. As to Mr. Diehl's influence, his slanderers know it well and feel it too in the result in Colerain tp. "That's what's the matter." Why, no longer ago than at the meeting of their last county convention, they importuned him to become their candidate for commissioner. Time and again they placed him upon their township ticket, for the reason that he could always run a better vote than any other man of their party in Colerain. It will not do for these men now to vilify Mr. Diehl, and the sooner they cease their attacks upon him, the better will it be for them.

For the Gazette.

He Voted For the Draft.

BY ONE WHO WAS TAKEN IN.

"Good people, vote for Abe,
The Union to restore,
To liberate the negro
And end this cruel war.
We'll have no more conscription,"
Said the Lincoln men and laughed;
"So vote for Father Abraham,
If you'd avoid the draft."

"As soon as rebeldom
Shall hear the glorious news,
Of Abraham's election,
They'll tremble in their shoes.
They'll throw away their arms,"
Said the Lincoln men and laughed;
"So vote for Father Abraham,
If you'd avoid the draft."

"Jeff Davis and Bob Lee
Will go to Mexico,
And Beauregard and Hood will hide,
Themselves in Borneo.
They'll give us their plantations,"
Said the Lincoln men and laughed,
"So vote for Father Abraham,
If you'd avoid the draft."

I took them at their word,
I voted for their man,
And sat up all election night,
To hear how Shoddy ran.
The telegraph did tick,
The Lincoln men all laughed,
And said, "the Copperheads are sick,
There'll be another draft!"

No Copperhead am I,
But still I felt quite sick,
To think the draft should follow
My vote for Abe so quick.
I asked the Democrats,
How is this? and they laughed,
And said, "How are you, conscript,
You voted for the draft!"

In Memoriam.

The death of LIEUT. JOHN A GUMP, was announced, some time ago, through the columns of this paper. We lacked the space, at that time, to do full justice to the memory of our brave young friend, and we now take the privilege of adding a few words to our former brief notice of his untimely end.

John A. Gump was born January 25th, 1843; died Oct. 20th, 1864, of a wound received in the battle of the day previous, eighteen miles south of Winchester. He enlisted in the service of the United States on the 12th of August, 1862 and was elected First Lieutenant of Company D, 138th Pa. Vols. In November, 1863, he was detailed as Adjutant of his regiment and in this capacity shared, with his regiment, the perils of a number of hard fought battles. On the first of May, 1864, he was detailed as Adjutant General on the staff of acting Brigadier General Keifer, which position he held at the time of his death. He took part in every engagement between Gen. Grant's forces and the enemy, from the Wilderness to Petersburg, until his corps, the 6th, was sent North for the protection of Washington. Subsequent to that time, he was in every battle fought by Gen's Wallace, Wright and Sheridan, always where danger was the most imminent and where duty beckoned him.

It is needless to dwell upon the many ennobling traits of character possessed by this lamented youth. We knew him as a boy of quick perception, steady habits and manly bearing; and we believe, so far as others are concerned we can truthfully apply the lines of Halleck,

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

We give a few extracts from letters in our possession, showing the estimation in which he was held by his companions in arms. The following is taken from a letter of Capt. J. T. Rorer, of the 138th, to the father of deceased, written from Winchester, Va., on the 23d ult.:

"The Lieutenant has, during the whole of the campaign, been my constant companion, on the staff of our brigade. My affection for him is as for a brother. He was a true and steadfast friend—a brave and courageous soldier. He was, indeed, among the most active of officers and his place cannot be refilled from our brigade."

Gen. Keifer, commanding the brigade to which our young hero belonged, writes:

"I knew Lieut. Gump a great while, and was intimately associated with him for the past two months. He was always brave and valiant upon the field of battle. He was a gentleman beloved by many friends and acquaintance in the army. All feel his loss and none more than myself."

We might continue the testimony to the worth and gallantry of the noble Lieut., but it is unnecessary. His memory will be gratefully cherished by many mourning friends and when the sod shall grow green above his resting place, his name will be recalled with pleasure by associates and admirers, as that of one who was every inch a man.

"How sleep the brave, who sink to rest,
By all their country's wishes blest!
By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung,
There honor comes, a pilgrim gray,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay,
And freedom shall awhile repair,
To dwell a weeping hermit there."

ADMITTED.—On Wednesday last, on motion of John Cessna, Esq., M. A. POINTS, of this place, was admitted to practice in the several Courts of Bedford county. We are informed that Mr. Points passed a very creditable examination. He is a young gentleman of fine scholarly attainments and deserves success.

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

☞First general order to Massachusetts soldiers in Indiana—"Vote early and vote often."

☞Rich—Shoddy rejoicing over the result of an *election* carried by Massachusetts soldiers in Indiana, by an Indiana general in Maryland, by force of arms in Missouri, by the arrest of the Democratic commissioners to take the soldiers' vote, in New York and Pennsylvania, and by such a system of tryanny, corruption and fraud as will stain the pages of American history forever.

☞A CURIOSITY.—They have a preacher in Boston who refuses to preach politics.

☞The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* sums up Lincoln's majority in this state, on the home vote, (including 15,000 soldiers sent home) at 209. Rather close, that!

☞PREPOSTEROUS!—An old maid says that this war will leave so many widows anxious to marry again, that a modest girl will have no chance!

☞It is said that Gen. Grant intends another attack upon Richmond before closing the present campaign.

☞Thousands of Menonites and Dunkards were rendered houseless and penniless in the Shenandoah valley, by the recent burning of barns and dwellings by Gen. Sheridan. Their families are now seeking shelter and food in the North.

☞In Vermont they elected eighteen clergymen to the State Legislature. A verdant people, surely!

☞Mr. Lincoln, in a recent speech, declared the adoption of the new constitution in Maryland "a big thing!" So it was, considering the manner in which it was accomplished.

☞The *Universe*, the Catholic organ in Philadelphia, has a justly severe article upon the New York Evening *Post* and other papers of that class. It is about time that the sensation press were put down.

☞After all the electioneering tricks of the Administration, it appears that Lincoln narrowly escaped defeat. A change of 25,000 votes in the closest states, would have elected McClellan.

☞New Jersey gives McClellan 7,402 majority and Delaware gives him 610. Good for the "Jersey Blues," and the "Blue Hen's Chickens."

☞The Pennsylvania Election Commissioners have just been released from the Old Capitol Prison, where they were confined for several weeks. No proof was made against them.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine, for December. It is a splendid number; with a superb title-page for 1864. Notwithstanding the enormously increased price of paper, and the rise in all printing materials, "Peterson" will still be furnished at TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. No Magazine of similar merit approaches it in cheapness. Its stories and novelettes are by the best writers. In 1865, Four Original Copyright Novelettes will be given. Its fashions are always the latest and prettiest. Every neighborhood ought to make up a club. It is the Magazine for the times! Its terms to clubs are unprecedently liberal, viz:—8 copies for $12,00, or 14 copies for 20,00. To every person getting up a club, (at these rates,) the publisher will send, as a premium, that superb engraving for framing, size 27 inches by 20 inches, "WASHINGTON PARTING FROM HIS GENERALS," or an extra copy of the Magazine for 1865. Address, post-paid, CHAS. J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

[COMMUNICATED.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Oct. 31, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—

The most of your readers have heard of the death of one of our fellow citizens in this township, Mr. Frederick C. Mock, who, on the night of the election, on the 11th of October, inst., while quietly going on his way home, was met, arrested and cruelly murdered by a band of unprincipled soldiers, instigated by others, as shown by the finding of a Coroner's inquest. He was buried on Friday, the 14th of the same month, and I suppose there were at least one thousand persons on the ground when he was buried. What brought so large a crowd of people together I could not imagine. I well know that deceased had a great many very warm friends and neighbors, but the crowd being so very large, I began to think that the reason of it was that the news had gone abroad that Rev. Samuel Kepler was to preach the funeral sermon. But Rev. Kepler did not come. We heard he was sick and could not come. So, an appointment was given out that Mr. Mock's funeral would be preached on Sabbath, 30th inst., at half past 10 o'clock. It was not mentioned who was to preach, but some how it got out that Bishop Kepler was to conduct the services. The Sabbath came, and with it the people from all sections of the country round about. Some came ten and fifteen miles to hear the sermon and pay their last respect to the deceased. The Rev. Kepler arrived and took his text in 1st Corinthians, 15th chap., 21st verse: "For, since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead." Notwithstanding the crowded house, the large number unable to get into the church, the Bishop drew the attention of all. During the entire sermon you might have heard a pin drop on the floor, so deeply interested were his hearers. It is agreed by all who know anything about preaching, that it was one of the best sermons ever delivered in this section of the country. It was suggested at the close of the exercises that a collection be lifted for the special benefit of Bishop Kepler. The collection was held and twenty dollars were contributed for this purpose, and this was all done without any previous notice. If the people had had notice that a collection would have been liftod, I have no doubt the sum would have been doubled. Thus your numerous readers will see how the people appreciate a good man and a good sermon.—Hoping that we may be favored to hear the Bishop frequently, I am yours truly,

ONE OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.

The Draft.

Lo! the poor conscript whose confiding mind
Deemed that all fear of draft was idle as the wind!
Now Abraham kindly gives his zealous friends,
A chance to fight before the conflict ends.

Names of Persons Drawn in Bedford Co.

Bedford Township.—Jas Hammond, Philip Beegle, Wash Sigler, Fred Simmers, John Leisure, John Hamilton (col) Wm Nycum, Hen B Pencil, Jonathan Dibert, Harrison Diffinbaugh, Michael Naugle, John Colfelt, Jos Carney, D Crouse, Zac Diehl, Wm. Hartsell, Geo Dibert, Jacob Griffith, John Fetter, Wm Simpson, G W Silver, John Simmers, J D Helsel, Philip Gardner, Israel Coontz, Sam Beegle, W Forney, H. Clair.

Colerain Township.—Geo M'Lellan, Sam M Overocker, John Bittinger, Daniel Shafer, Alex Filler, Martin L. Hetrick, David Diehl, W H H Davis, Geo. W Deal, Dan Shearers, Wm Deatrich, Jacob Harchelrode, Wm Peepel, Francis Ott, J Boster, (col) H Diehl, E Beegle, J A Corle, Jon Kegg.

Snake Spring Township.—John Armstrong, Jos P Mortimore, Asa S Stuckey, Solomon F Diehl, B F Harchelrode, H Smouse.

Cumberland Valley Township.—John Deremer, Martin Miller, Wm Mason, Albert Smith, Brice Twig, Henry Hite, Willis Strauder, (col Arch Miller, Josiah Tewel, Josiah Helly, Jonathan Tuman, Francis M Boor, Jere Miller, Fred'k Bortz, John M Elliott, Thos Miller, Adam Fisher, Francis Granger, John Hardman, Joseph Bruner, John J Wertz, Jacob Deremer, George Whip, Albin Arnold, Joseph Iler, Jos Oster, Joseph C. Deremer, Jacob S Cessna.

East Providence Township.—William C Devenger, Joseph Snowberger, Daniel F Wilt, Richard T Fore, Cornelius Fore, George Keisinger.

Harrison Township.—John Diehl, A Troutman, Jacob Style, Ezekiel Cook, Wm H Holler, Lewis Berna, John Beaver, Job M Beegle, David Smith, Jere Knouff, Adam Kemp, Ab Miller, John Oswalt, Adam Diehl, Wm Nycum, Martin V B Knouff, Saml Deatrich, J G Smith.

Hopewell Township.—G Fackler, D Lamison, L Batsel, Abraham Shelley.

Juniata Township.—Jacob Burkhart, Solomon Smith, Appleton Wilt, Michal Bedelbum, Adam Wygarth, Augustus Brockner, Samuel Burgess, (col) Henry Corley, Daniel G May, Solomon Hoffert, Henry Hilligast, John Riley, John Kerr, Henry Ellenberger, J H Hilligas, Henry Keyser, Albert Hilligas, J Wolf, Christian C Long, John Tafferty, Simon Hochard, Geo Goon.

Liberty Township.—Patrick Mitchell, J Harry, Geo W Abbot, Silas D Rogers, John Rawn, Abraham Kensinger, Levi Berkstresser, John Kensinger.

Londonderry Township.—Daniel May, M J Miller, Samuel Cook, Samuel Miller, Leo Porter, John Ball, Moses Porter (of Evan), Noah Beals, Thos Burley, David Stafts, A J Miller, George Griffin, Samuel Boom, Chas H Johnston, Nathan Shafer, Jacob Cochenour, Henry Wilhelm, Solomon Smith, Winson Bealy, Jos Smith.

Middle Woodberry Township.—Sylvester A Daniel, John Detwiler, Uriah Imler, J Ellis, Daniel C Carper, David S Briderthal, Jac S. Brown, John B Furry, Sam'l Leidy, D Ray, Christian H Mock, Jos C Long J G Metz S B Blake.

Monroe Township.—Gideon Williams, Antony Clingerman, Alex Messersmith, John W Nycum, David Miller, Daniel Means, Emanuel Swatwelder, Michael Crothorn, Christian Rice, Jas R O Neal, Emanuel Shear, Abiah Akers, Eli W Ash, Barty Miller, Jonathan Rice, Barnard Wiecer, John Rice, Abraham Stuckey, Abraham Garlig, Jacob Bohr, Jacob E Neal, Geo Keil, Thos Guilnim, Geo Roberts, Jonathan Perin, Thos Evens, H O'Niel, I Blackly, Denton Martin, J Amick, Benj Kissell, Sam'l Gogley.

Napier Township.—Mathis Onstadt, Jacob C Hull, Uriah Kelley, Andrew Hiner, Solomon Miller, William Weisgardner, William Lipsinger, Joseph H Mullin, Albert McKennen, Frank Brideham, Andrew Thomas, Rev. Monysmith, Wm Hull, Herbert O Blackburn, Cor Whetstone, Joseph McCreary, Wm Furguson, R R Colvin Jas McCreary, Michael Deaner, G W Blackburn, Geo W Bixler, Hezekiah Davis, D Hull, Daniel Bosh, William Felix, John W Davis.

Southampton Township.—George Kinsor, D. Tewell.

South Woodberry Township.—A Mowery, J L Berger.

St. Clair Township.—Denvin Wright, Geo. Yeager, Fred Berkhamer, Thos Miller, Gideon Rogers, Isaac Morris, Abel Smith, H Morehead, Wm Heisner, Michael Dull, Wm M Hanscck, John F Metcley, Wm Adams, H B Mock, Amos Whitticer, Adam Samuels, And Claycomb, Geo Hinsling, Alex Griffith, (of J). Henry Over, Jno Griffith, (of Jos), Rev F D Richmon, And Blackburn, John Stumbaugh, F F Smith, Thos Way, Jacob Horn, Rev E A Taylor, Jacob Shriner, Isaiah Blackburn, J Andrews, Abr Criger, J H Miller (of M), Jno Imler, Sam'l Hart, J Feighter (of G), J Mechley, Jos Rininger.

Union Township.—Thos Oldham, J M Rowdalbush, H B Myers, J Crell, H Ickes, Daniel Cressman.

West Providence Township.—Daniel Veach, D Calhoun, Alex Mortimer, Josiah Zanbower, Peter Osburn, Henry Leader, Joseph Avy, David Pittman, John C Sparks, Daniel Pittman, Jos H Sparks, Peter Coombs, George Mogle Emanuel Bussart, Simon Bussart, Sam'l Richey.

Important, if True.

One of the New York *Herald's* Washington correspondents states that the Federal Government will immediately employ the means within its control, which are deemed amply sufficient for the purpose, to relieve the people from the onerous extortions to which they are subjected by the enormous premium on gold. One way among many others, in which this is to be effected, is an offer by the Secretary of the Treasury, which is soon to be officially announced, to supply all the gold needed for strictly commercial purposes at the premium of 50 per cent. This, it is said, the government is fully able to do, and if it is, the price of the precious metal must soon tumble from two hundred and fifty to one hundred and fifty.

A lady who went to consult Mr. Abernethy began describing her complaint, which is what he very much disliked. Among other things she said, "Whenever I lift my arm it pains me exceedingly." "Why, then, ma'am," answered Mr. A., "you are a great fool for doing so."

Speech Of Gen. Butler.

At a recent ovation given to Gen. Butler, in New York city, that worthy made a speech foreshadowing what we think may be the policy of the Administration. We make the following significant extract:

"War cannot last always. The history of nations shows—the experience of the world demonstrates—that war must come to an end. But how? In what way? A war such as this, prosecuted for the purpose of breaking down the power of those opposed to the Government, and bringing them under the supremacy of its laws, must be terminated either by reconciliation or subjugation. In view, therefore, of the unanimity of the American people, in view of the strength, the majesty, the might, of the nation, may it not be suggested that now is the time to hold out to the deluded people of the South the olive branch of peace, and say to them, "Come back, come back, and leave off feeding on husks, and share with us the fat of the land, and bygones shall be bygones, if bygones are bygones, and in one country and with one law we shall live in peace hereafter." [Cheers.] Are we not able to offer them this now? Are we not strong enough? Do we not stand firmly, with unanimity of sentiment enough to offer peace to all, if all will submit to the laws? There might have been some complaints I think among a proud and chivalrous people, that they would not desert their leaders, by taking advantage of the amnesty proclamation of President Lincoln. But none when we come to them and say, "Come back, and you shall find the laws the same save so far as they have been altered by the legislative wisdom of the land—both for leaders and followers." Can there be any excuse for either if they rebelliously remain in contempt of the authority of the Government? Are we not in a condition now, not taking counsel from our fears or from our weakness, but of our strength and magnanimity, again to make offers of peace and amity in the most beneficent terms, but for the last time? By so doing shall we not, in the eyes of the world, "have exhausted all the resources of statesmanship in an effort to restore peace to the country!" [Applause.] Who shall hinder them from returning? And if they will not come back, who shall complain? Let us not permit the rebel, after he has fought as long as he can, and then, if he chooses to come back, let us state some time, perhaps the 8th of January—for the association will be as good as any—for all to lay down their arms and submit to the laws, and, when that hour has passed, to every man who shall scout the proffered amnesty of a great and powerful nation, speaking in love, in charity, in kindness, in hope of peace and quiet forever to its rebellious sons. I say then let us meet him or them with sharp, quick, decisive war, which shall bring the rebellion to an end forever by the extinguishment of such men, wherever they may be found.

THE WAR.

General Sherman has been heard from. On Monday last the column which was to go to Milledgeville and thence to Augusta, was seventy miles southeast of Atlanta, rapidly marching forward and meeting scarcely any opposition. The column which was marching east to Augusta from Atlanta was about thirty miles on its road. It likewise was almost unopposed. Nothing has yet been heard from Hood. Atlanta is evacuated; there is now no Federal post south of Resaca, and we will hear nothing more of Sherman excepting through Southern Channels. There has been no fighting of any importance.

There has been a contest between the two opposing armies in East Tennessee. Recently Breckenridge and Vaughn, commanding the Confederates, made a rapid retreat from Bull's Gap towards Southwestern Virginia. Gen. Gillem, with the Federal army, followed. Suddenly the Confederates turned on Gillem, defeated him, and forced him to retreat to Bull's Gap. Then making an attack they captured the post and Gillem withdrew toward Knoxville. The losses in killed and wounded are not reported. The Confederates captured four hundred Federal prisonerrs, six cannon and fifty wagons. After this contest the Federal troops retreated rapidly towards Knoxville, and on Friday the Confederates came up with them at Strawberry Plains, east of Knoxville. A battle was fought, but the result is not yet announced.

After the capture of Plymouth, North Carolina, the Confederates retreated to a town near by, called Washington. On November 10th, they evacuated Washington and occupied a position on the Roanake River, just above Plymouth.

We have a report that a Federal expedition was sent out on the west side of the Mississippi, below Natches, on November 2d, to capture a herd of cattle, which was to be crossed over and sent to Hood's army. After a severe battle, about one third of the cattle were captured.

On Monday last the Tallahassee safely ran the blockade into Wilmington Harbor. She is now there.

General Canby has died at New Orleans.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Henry Mowry, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of December, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, the real estate of which said deceased died seized, to wit: A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, containing nine acres, all cleared and under cultivation, adjoining lands of Daniel Horn, Gaspar Smith and Catharine Mowry's heirs.

Also—ONE LOT OF GROUND, situate in the same township, containing six acres and 70 perches, all under cultivation, with a LOG HOUSE thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Horn, Gaspar Smith and William A. Powell. These are desirable lots, suitable for homes for persons of limited means. Terms CASH.

FREDERICK MOWRY, Adm'r.

November 25, 1864.

Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railway Company.

At an election held on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1864, in the city of Philadelphia, for a President and Directors of the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railway Company," the following persons were chosen:

PRESIDENT,
JOHN A. WRIGHT.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas A. Scott,	George W. Cass,
Josiah Bacon,	D. R. Davidson.
John M. Kennedy,	D. E. Small,
Wistar Morris,	J. D. Roddy,
E. C. Knight,	A. K. McClure,
S. L. Russell,	Ashbel Green.

R. D. BARCLAY, Sec'ty.

November 18, 1864—4t.

—MARRIED—

MILLER—SHAFFER.—On the 8th inst., by J. B. Anderson, Esq., Mr. Valentine Miller, of Cumberland Valley township, to Miss Elizabeth Shaffer, of Colerain township.

DELL—NAWGLE.—In St. Clairsville, on the 27th of October, by Jacob Walter, Esq., Mr. John Dell, late of the U. S. Army, to Miss Mary Nawgle, of St. Clairsville.

MILLER—NAWGLE.—Near St. Clairsville, Nov. 13th, by the same, Mr. Isaac C. Miller to Miss Lizzie Nawgle, all of St. Clairsville.

—DIED—

SHAFF.—On the 14th of October, at his residence near Gebhartsburg, Somerset county, Henry Shaff, aged 84 years, 3 months and 26 days.

Deceased was a son of one of the earliest settlers, Mr. John Shaff, who emigrated from the country of the Upper Rhine, about the middle of the last century. The life of deceased was a bright example to those around him. He was an industrious, frugal, generous man, and a Christian in the practical, as well as the formal, sense of the word. He was the friend of the poor, and his charity was always freely bestowed. Having lived the life of a true man and a thorough Christian, we doubt not that his last words to his pastor, "*safe home*," were but prophetic of his own translation to a home of eternal bliss and glory.

RENINGER.—In Harrison township, on the 15th inst., of typhoid fever, Mrs. Caroline, consort of Elias Reninger, aged 16 years, 8 months and 2 days. The deceased leaves a husband and one child to mourn her early departure.

SHEARER.—On the 13th inst., John Wesley, son of George and Elizabeth Shearer, of Snake Spring township, aged 6 years, 6 months and 26 days.

A LECTURE
TO YOUNG MEN.

Just published in a sealed envelope. Price Six Cts.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D, Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cerdials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post-office Box 4586.
Feb. 6. (Nov. 25, '64.)

MATRIMONIAL!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

If you wish to marry address the undersigned, who will send you without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked, address

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York.
November 18, 1864—2m

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCHAN'S
ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than thirty days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address.

JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1ysc

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe as any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

☞ Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 4, 1863—1ysc.

A Card for the Suffering.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitter," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States Only by J. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.
☞ Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid!—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST,

FARMERS, MECHANICS, LAWYERS,

DOCTORS, PREACHERS

AND ALL,

Buy your goods at the BARGAIN STORE of

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Who have just received an elegant assortment of

New Winter Goods,

Embracing Black Silks, Bombazines, Cobergs, Alpacas, Mohairs, Lustres, Canton Cloths, Poplins, Reps, Silk Plaids, all Wool Delaines, latest styles, American Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Ticking, Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, Canton Flannels, Scarlet, Solferino and Grey Shirting Flannels, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of standard makes, Miners Flannels, Linseys and Blankets. Ladies' Furs, Muffs, Capes and Cuffs. Ladies Repellent Waterproof Cloths, Shawls and Circulars, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, TWEEDS AND KENTUCKY JEANS, for men and boys wear.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECK TIES,
SHIRT COLLARS AND FRONTS.
MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

Every style, quality and color.
BOOTS AND SHOES, in great variety.

GROCERIES.

CHOICE RIO COFFEE, Extra Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong TEAS, Sugars, Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, Salt, Cheese, &c., &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
of choice brands.

A large assortment of QUEENSWARE, together with 1,000 other articles to which we call the attention of buyers.

Bedford, November 25, 1864.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Joseph Brinkey, dec'd., will sell at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that valuable farm, late the residence of said dec'd, situate in Juniata township, on both sides of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road, adjoining lands of Andrew Statler, William Frazier, James Burns, Catharine Dannaker's heirs and others, containing 300 acres, more or less; about seventy acres cleared and under fence, with a dwelling house and barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

This land is well timbered, and will make a suitable site for a Tannery, having sufficient water power and an abundance of bark timber. Terms reasonable and will be made known on day of sale.

There will also be sold at the same time and place the personal property of Mrs. Brinkey, consisting of a horse, cattle, sheep and household furniture. Also, one of Boyers' celebrated Farmers Mills.

LEWIS M. STATLER, Adm'r.
November 25, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jonathan Snyder, late of Monroe township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH BAUGHMAN, Adm'r.
November 25, 1864—6t*

VALUABLE HOUSE
AND LOT
AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling house in which he at present resides, with the lot of ground attached. There are upon it a good well, spring house and stable. The lot contains four acres of excellent land. The premises are located in Friend's Cove, eight miles southeast of Bedford. Terms reasonable.

FREDERICK RIESBERG.
November 25.—4ts*

STRAY HEIFER.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, residing in Union township, about the first of October last, a WHITE HEIFER, with black ears, and a bell on, a fork in the under side of the left ear, no other marks, supposed to be two years old last spring. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold according to law.

ANDREW MOWRY.
November 25, 1864.*

ESTRAY.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Juniata township, about the 15th of June, last, a WHITE STEER, with a few black spots, no ear marks, will be two years old next spring. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS.
November 25, 1864—3ts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Isaiah Blackburn, late of St. Clair township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims are requested to present them forthwith duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIAKIM P. BLACKBURN,
November 18, 1864—6t Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the Subscriber upon the Estate of Henry Mowry, late of Juniata township dec'd., by the Register of Bedford county, notifies all persons indebted to the estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK MOWRY,
October 14, 1864. Administrator.

O YES! O YES!

The undersigned having taken out auctioneer's license for Bedford county, offers his services to the public.

JOHN DELL.
Six Mile Run, June 17.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press,

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This paper furnishes *the best illustrations.* Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Phil. Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Bost. Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS,
1865.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

TERMS:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year, $4 00
An Extra copy of either the *Weekly* or *Magazine* will be supplied gratis for every Club of *Five Subscribers* at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The annual volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $6 each. A complete set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant*, (Baltimore.)

The most popular Monthly in the world.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of *Harper's Magazine*—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American people; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
1865.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

TERMS:—HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year, $4 00
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine or Weekly will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

New Winter Goods,
AT
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S
CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

MENS' WINTER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

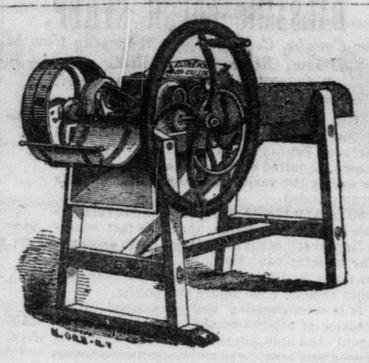
Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.
Bedford, Nov. 25, 1864.

WM. HARTLEY'S COLUMN.



The Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder

Cutter and Crusher,

Will save to any farmer who has six head of horses to keep, at least $150 in one season.

This machine has been improved since last year, and is pronounced by the farming public "The best Cutter ever invented."

Having sold more than 100 of these cutters the past year, I respectfully beg leave to refer to a few farmers of Bedford county who have them in use:

Judge Burns,	Daniel Walter,
John Schnebley,	Abraham Reighard,
Samuel Boor,	M. B. Miller,
Simon Nycum,	John Shank,
Jacob Fetter,	John W. Hoover,
C. R. Rea,	Michael Schafer,
John S. Brumbaugh,	John N. Tester,
Henry Harshberger,	Henry Clapper,
Samuel Griffith,	Jacob Yont,
Jacob Biddle,	John Halderbaum,
Isaac Imler,	Martin Hoover,
Adam Dibert.	Wm. Grisinger,
John Whiteline,	Frederick Schnebley,
Adam Samel,	J. Irvin Noble,
Henry Stiffler,	George Bowser,
William Rock,	David Karns,

William Keyser and some 60 other farmers, all of whom I am confident will speak of this machine in the highest terms of praise.

On account of the great scarcity of mechanics, the high price of material, and the great demand for these machines, I was unable to secure enough to supply the demand last season. And having now but 40 on hand, farmers desiring to secure cutters

MUST ORDER SOON.

—ALSO—

I still have in store an elegant assortment of

Hardware of all kinds,

which I will close out at very fair prices.

Farm Implements,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

THE BEST

Coal Oil and Lamps

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

CORN SHELLERS,

CIDER MILLS,

CLOVER HULLERS,

GRAIN DRILLS,

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES,

which I will sell during the winter at much less than they will be sold for next season.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS,

at old prices.

BUTCHER KNIVES, MEAT SAWS,

REVOLVERS of different kinds.

SADDLERY,

SHOE FINDINGS,

MILL SAWS, at old rates.

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c.

Being desirous of closing up my business, all indebted to me will please settle at once—and persons desiring any thing in my line, will find it to their advantage to call, as I am determined to close out my present stock of goods at LOWER RATES than goods can now be purchased for elsewhere.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

The very best Coal Oil made.

CLEAR AND BRIGHT,

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Thankful for the very liberal share of patronage which I have heretofore received, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

WM. HARTLEY.
Bedford, November 18, 1864.

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,
Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President
Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞ No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

STRAY COW.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, in East Providence township, on the 4th of November, inst., a WHITE COW, with a black head and crumpled horns, having both ears cropped. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold according to law.

Nov. 18, 1864—3t JOHN FILLER.

Teachers Wanted.

ELEVEN Teachers wanted for the schools of Monroe township. Salaries from $20 to $25 per month. Apply personally or by letter to Henry Whetstone, Secretary of the Board of Directors.

P. O. address, Bloody Run. Nov. 18.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to creditors and all others concerned, that letters testamentary were issued by the Register of Bedford Co., to the undersigned, on the Estate of J. Cruise late of Cumberland Valley dec'd.

WASHINGTON MILLER,
THOMAS FISHER.

THIS peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where, and by B. F. Harry, Bedford, J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg, J. M. Barndollar, Bloody Run; L. Putt, Stonerstown; G. S. Amick, St. Clairsville; D. Stoner, Woodberry; R. Ralston, Water Street; and dealers everywhere. July 1, 1864.

IMPORTANT
TO ALL
INVALIDS.
IRON IN THE BLOOD.

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat, but if the food is not properly digested, or if, *from any cause whatever*, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease-producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

Iron as a Medicine

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.*

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "*Iron Constitution.*"

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Cures Chronic Diarrhœa, Scrofula, Boils, Scurvy, Loss of Constitutional Vigor.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Is a SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by *Debility* or a *Low State of the System.*

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, ESQ.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank, New York.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS,
Late Editor Christian Advocate and Journal.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Lewis Johnson, M. D.,
Rev. Warren Burton,	Roswell Kinney, M. D.,
Rev. Arthur B. Fuller,	S. K. Kendall, M. D.,
Rev. Gurdon Robins,	W. R. Chisholm, M. D.,
Rev. Sylvanus Cobb,	Francis Dana, M. D.,
Rev. T. Starr King,	Jeremiah Stone, M. D.,
Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr.,	J. Antonio Sanches, M. D.,
Rev. Joseph H. Clinch,	Abraham Wendell, M. D.
Rev. Henry Upham,	A. A. Hayes, M. D.,
Rev. P. C. Headley,	J. R. Chilton, M. D.,
Rev. John W. Olmstead,	H. E. Kinney, M. D.

Prepared by N. L. CLARK & CO., exclusively for J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
Sold by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Heals Old Sores.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Soils, Ulcers, Cancers.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Ringworm, Corns, &c., &c.

No Family should without it.

ONLY 25 cents a box.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont St., Boston,
And by all Druggists and Country Storekeepers.
May 13, 1864—eowly.

How to Save Your Money.

Call and buy your goods of E. V. MOWRY, that has been purchased at 33 per cent. cheaper than they have been for the last three months, or can be at present, when gold and goods had suddenly fallen.

Her stock comprises a general assortment of

Millinery Goods,

BONNETS, FELT AND SILK HATS,

Latest Winter Styles.

ALSO—A fine assortment of CLOAKS, BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS, WOOLEN HOSE, DRESS BUTTONS, NOTIONS, &c.

☞ All persons having accounts standing, will please call and settle at once, for we have to pay Cash for all we buy, and MUST receive CASH for our goods to keep up our stock.

Bedford, November 4, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Frederick Mock, dec'd., late of St. Clair twp., Bedford county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BARBARA MOCK,
Oct. 28, 1864. Administratrix.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, January 15, 1864.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April, 15, 1864.

Business Cards.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1864—1y

J. R. DURBORROW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Office one door South of the "Mengel House." Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Having also been regularly licensed to prosecute claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; pensions, back pay, bounty, bounty loans, &c. April 1, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

☞Office on Julianna street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.

Bedford, September 11, 1863.

P. M. Kimmell. J. W. Lingenfelter

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on West Pitt street, south side, nearly opposite the Union Hotel.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,

SCHELLSBURG, PA,

Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.

July 1, 1864.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.,

Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to order, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Special attention will be given to the repairing of firearms. July 1, 1861—1y.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

Jacob Reed, J. J. Schell,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

J. ALSIP & SON,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

REFERENCES.

Philadelphia,	Bedford,
Philip Ford & Co.,	Hon. Job Mann,
Boyd & Hough,	Hon. W. T. Daugherty
Armor Young & Bros.,	B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

SCOTT & STEWART,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,

616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*

PHILADELPHIA.

Jno. E. Gillette. B. Scott, Jr.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILDCHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,

INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefitof the afflicted.

Hanover, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

"Having used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

Over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX, FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.

May 6, 1864—eowly

53,818 Wringers Sold in 1863!

Any woman who will persist in the back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process of twisting clothes dry, when a "*Universal Clothes Wringer*" can be had for a few dollars, which will save twice its price per year, in clothes alone, is either *extravagant* and fond of hard work, or "penny wise and pound foolish." The value of a good *COG WHEEL CLOTHES WRINGER*, is only known to those who have used them. This machine has not its equal. It will wring bed clothes as well as the smallest article of clothing. It can't get out of order. It is almost everlasting, and it death to *cold dinners* and *black looks* o' wash dayss Just call at Hartley's Machine and Hardware store and get one. Use it two or three times and if it don't please all about the house, bring it back, no questions will be asked and no charge made.

July 22, 1864.

10,000 lbs. of WOOL Wanted,

at J. M. Shoemaker's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

June 10, 1864.

BUYERS—

Of Merchandise are respectfully informed that we have

Reduced

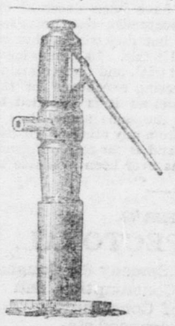
prices on all goods, to correspond with the

Great Decline East!

TERMS—Cash or Produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, October 14, 1864.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

Address:

WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1864.—3m

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

Livery Stable

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

SHRINER'S

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the

DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking in its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the Proprietor is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

*.*Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18, '63—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THE best Liniment for Man and Beast is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Pole-evil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

HORSES. CATTLE. HOGS.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

FOR SALE

OR

TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON,

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

C
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C FARQUHAR'S R

REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP

STILL MAINTAINED.

We are now receiving at "Cheap Corner" a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

To the Ladies.

Call and Examine our Stock of

CALICOES,	BALMORALS,
DELAINES,	HOOP SKIRTS,
ALPACAS,	RIBBONS,
CUFFS & COLLARS	SHAWLS,
HEADNETS,	HATS,
COMBS,	VEILS,
TRIMMINGS,	HOSIERY.

Gentlemen,

Come and see our Assortment of

COTTONADES,	COATS,
SATINETTS,	PANTS,
CASSIMERES,	VESTS
JEANS,	BOOTS,
CLOTHS,	GAITERS,
LINENS,	SHIRTS,
MUSLINS,	NECKTIES,
DRILLS,	SUSPENDERS.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, and Spices of every kind.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress, Flounders, Old Virginia, John Anderson, Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Having adopted the "Cash System," we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

Wool Wanted.

Highest price in cash paid for WOOL.

May 27. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Come and Settle.

I desire and must have all accounts on my books settled either by note or cash within 60 days. A word to the wise is sufficient."

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

Bedford, July 8, 1864.

Spring and Summer Goods,

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

WALWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,

of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c.,

taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 29, 1864—1y.

CALL AT

THE NEW STORE.

MRS. SAM'L. H. TATE has received a handsome assortment of

CLOAKS, MANTELS, and *DUSTERS,*—

the latest style.

A large assortment of

SHAWLS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, and *FANCY GOODS,*

which will be sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, and Flowers always on hand.

Don't forget the "New Store," North East corner of the Diamond.

Bedford, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE.

The notes and papers of Jacob Broadstone, have been left in my hands for collection, persons knowing themselves indebted to the said Broadstone will call and settle the same, otherwise they will be collected according to law.

CHARLES FAXON, J. P.

Saxton, October 7, 1864—2m.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

Natural Teeth filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of Artificial Teeth on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.

A NEW SENSATION

At Cheap Corner.

J. B. FARQUHAR has bought out one of the best Stores in the County, and is able now to offer

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF GOODS TO THE PUBLIC,

all bought before the last great rise in prices,

and will be sold cheap for Cash.

☞Don't fail to call at Farquhar's before you purchase. J. B. FARQUHAR.

September 8, 1864.

CLOTHING IN SCHELLSBURG.

Having lately purchased an excellent assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

consisting of *Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Blouses, Vests, Pants, Hats & Caps, White Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Roundabouts, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Buckskin Gloves,*

AND

NOTIONS IN VARIETY.

We invite our friends and all who desire to purchase to give us a call at our New Clothing Store in Schellsburg, where as we are doing business on the "*One Price*" System, we flatter ourselves we can render satisfaction by doing justice to every one. We thank our many customers for their patronage, and herewith solicit a continuance of the same kindness.

G. BERKSTRESSER & SON.

Schellsburg, Sept. 16, 1864.

A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. Carpenter's Rheumatic Fluid.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community. Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. Defibaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of John A. Roby, late of Bedford township, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said dec'd., will make known the same without delay, to

JOSEPH W. TATE,
Administrator.

Bedford, Sept. 30, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Charles Koons, late of Bedford township, dec'd. All persons indebted to the Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, can present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADRIEL KOONS, Administrator.

Bedford, Sept. 30, 1864.—*

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(Successors to MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

FALL **STOCK** FALL

NOW IN STORE

1864. 1864.

WE have just received a handsome assortment of

NEW FALL GOODS,

Embracing Prints, Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas Bombazines, Plaid, Striped and Plain Jaconetts and Cambrics, Collars and Sleeves in Sets, Hoop Skirts, best Makes and Latest Styles, Ginghams, Table Diapers, Tickings, Canton Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Ready Made Coats and Vests.

Hosiery and Gloves,
Scarf and Neck Ties,
Linen and Paper Shirt Collars and Fronts, Hats Every Style,
Color and Quality. Boots and Shoes in Great Variety.
Made to Order, Call and See them they Speak for themselves.

Groceries.

Prime Rio coffee, Extra fine young Hyson, Imperial and Bolong Teas, Prepared and Essence of Coffee.

Syrup, Rice,

Chocolate, Spices, Chewing Tobacco and Segars of Choice Brands,

QUEENSWARE,

Salt, Mackerel, &c., Together with a great variety of other goods, to which we call the early attention of buyers.

TERMS CASH, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

Bedford, September 16th, 1864.—tf.

G. R. & W. OSTER.